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CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $5 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

SPANKER.

The stalls shower'd o'er with dove,
Where infant fay appears,
Is not so lovely to the view,
As Jenny's eyes of [illegible]
Now gazing with you [illegible]

Can angels on earth [illegible]
With [illegible]
No! [illegible]
The [illegible]
An angel of the day!

Whether her bosom, [illegible] with grief,
Or, [illegible] to pity's power,
The tears that flow in her relief,
Are real diamonds, whose regard is [illegible]
Like dew-drops on the flower.

Yes, Beauty! all thy lustre [illegible]
"Are lovelier than thy smile."
Oh! who is heaven's glittering [illegible]
One [illegible] beaming [illegible]
[illegible]

I've seen their [illegible] for Fanny's child,
[illegible]
And heard them say, in [illegible]
That [illegible]
[illegible]

I've [illegible] grey,
[illegible] young lover's grave,
[illegible]
Then [illegible]
All trembled on the [illegible]

Thy pearly tears, O Beauty! [illegible]
To heighten every grace!
Thus [illegible] the past's [illegible]
The object of the [illegible] dream—
The [illegible] of our [illegible]!

From the Novel of Gilbert.

AN IRISH DUEL,

OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

"They fought on the Curragh of Kildare, in the presence of five hundred spectators. * * *

"It were [illegible] morning to Clapham; the sun shining serenely, but the air bracing [illegible] Bateman, who was the first man that was just [illegible] put into my hand, asked me to go with him as the ground keeper, or [illegible], that I might see the sport. * * *

"They were old shaggy, prime shots, and prime to the back-bone. Of the two, however, Kilgobbin was the most famed for the pistol; and had never gone out, without knocking down, or at least winging his man. They well knew each other's powers, and that similar hour discovered to an accommodation which might be [illegible] to wing another. Besides, from the nature of the quarrel, as it was taken up by the opposition, it could not the have a serious result to one or both of the parties.

"The knight was a rough, rather morose, rude by temperament and by [illegible], with a wild [illegible] eye, which he put to a double use, a [illegible] in the drawing-room at Dub[illegible] [illegible] called, their his peculiar style of [illegible], and a [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

chest behind, was not a little surprised at the fashion, and observed to those who were near him, "We barbarians of the North are more polite in our own country."

[illegible]

[illegible] discovery of what they consider a new decoction of Indigo plant, among the indigenous productions of the Island. And by the kind assistance of a scientific friend we are enabled to present our readers with a translation of the account in Spanish, published in a late number of the Registro Mercantil, by the Economical Society of Manilla. It is described, says the Spanish paper, as having from time immemorial, been in use among the natives, for producing a beautiful blue dye, more especially in the provinces of Camarines and Albay, under the name of Payanguit and Arauguit; but had escaped scientific observation until in the year 1827, it attracted the notice of Padre Mata, Corresponding Member of the Economical Society in the Province of Samar. He subjected it to various experiments, forming it into cakes like Indigo, with which he colored several articles of cotton, silk, and linen, as well as woollens; and struck with the beauty and fixed nature of the color produced, which appeared to him in no wise inferior to Indigo, he resolved on bringing it to the notice of the Society; to whom he forwarded specimens of the cakes and of the stuffs which he had dyed. The Society in consequence requested several of its corresponding members in those provinces, to repeat the experiments of the Padre, all of whom having concurred in a similar report, and forwarded to Manilla a considerable supply of the leaf, and cakes, and finally the living plant itself; a committee of merchants was appointed to determine, after submitting the dye to chemical analysis, whether its identity with indigo was sufficiently ascertained to justify its being brought to market under that designation, without fraud, and whether it was likely to fetch the same price as Indigo. The merchants and chemists having decided this point affirmatively, declaring the dye to be in every respect the same as Indigo, and possessed of all the properties of this celebrated coloring substance, a committee of scientific members was finally appointed to draw up a description of the plant."

The native name of the plant is Payanguit. It is described as attaining the thickness of a man's thigh, scandent by means of attaching its extremities to the neighboring trees, full of milky sap. It grows and thrives when planted to props, and a plant of the size specified yields a greater quantity of leaves than the most lusty plant of the Indigo Shrubs; its leaves are upwards of three inches in length, and more than two in breadth. The trunk is a little rough, and with fissures, but in its native soil it is smooth. The flowers are white, and some of a light yellow color. P. Mata states, that in Samar they are purple, and have scarcely a perceptible smell. In Manilla the plant flowered in the month of September.

A trial took place in the Sessions yesterday, which developed an rare an instance of systematic villany as can be well imagined.

William F. Purdy and Joseph F. Carr, were indicted and convicted of obtaining a quantity of lumber by representing themselves as largely concerned in building, and as owners of much valuable real estate, and mutually, as men of character and standing. So strong was the evidence that the jury convicted them in a few minutes without leaving the box. Carr was out on bail, but a bench warrant was issued against him.

Purdy was in court throughout the trial, and was also on bail. The amount of bail required of him was increased, and in default of sufficient surety he was committed to prison. The names of Charles Rude, now in prison on a charge of forgery, and of ——— Pendleton, were disclosed as being connected with the two men who were convicted. We have full notes, but our limits and the lateness of the hour, prevent our publishing a full report to-day.

Thomas L. Marks, who was convicted of Manslaughter on the 7th instant, was brought up yesterday for sentence. He was in great distress, and Hugh Maxwell, Esq. stated to the Court that before any proceedings were had, he felt it an imperious though unpleasant duty, to claim the interposition of the Court on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Maxwell then stated that the prisoner had informed him that Mr. J. D. Wheeler (a member of the bar and assistant counsel in the defence of Marks) had sold the prisoner's one third interest in the schooner Alexander, and that he could get no account from him. That he had a family and had no money.

Mr. Wheeler denied the truth of the statement, and said he felt insulted by the manner in which Mr. Maxwell had accosted him, which was contrary to professional etiquette and very peremptory. The Court said that an opportunity would be given for interrogatories, to be submitted to the Court, for Mr. Wheeler to answer. At the request of Mr. Maxwell, the prisoner was remanded, to give time as we understood to examine authorities on a motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of Marks.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Washington Amphitheatre—N. Liberties.

PLEASANT NIGHT OF THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

This evening, October 10.

The Equestrian Performances to commence with

A GRAND ENTREE.

HORSEMANSHIP

By Master ROGERS, in the character of a Cupid.

STILL VAULTING

By the whole Troupe.

HORSEMANSHIP

By Master NORTH, the wonderful pony, who will go through his surprising feats of dexterity.

HORSEMANSHIP

By Mr. WHITTAKER without saddle or bridle.

Mr. [illegible] will appear and sing one of his celebrated COMIC SONGS.

The laughable Scene of the

DOWNEY CUBBLER ON STILTS

By Monsieur BRUNER.

[illegible] called the

CHILDREN IN THE WOOD;

OR, THE UNNATURAL UNCLE.

[illegible] PAUL SECRET SIGNS.

[illegible]

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

MR. PETER CLINE begs leave to announce that on MONDAY, October 11, he is to [illegible] his BENEFIT, on which occasion he respectfully solicits a continuance of that distinguished and flattering patronage he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia, assuring them that no exertions on his part will be spared to produce an entertainment worthy of their support. The Box Books open and places may be secured on application at the Box Office.

oct. 9—dtf

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, 1829.

We have received a statement, on the entire correctness of which reliance may be placed, respecting the four persons arrested as the perpetrators of two robberies recently committed, which have attracted more than ordinary notice.

The two men, by whom Mr. Lardner was stopped and plundered on the highway, are both old convicts, pardoned by Governor Shulze. The store of Messrs. Verin & Von Lengerke, was robbed by two old and accomplished hands. *Samuel Buckingham*, alias *Jones*, alias *Cutler*, was convicted in York county, on the 9th of April, 1819, sentenced to three years imprisonment, and pardoned by Governor Heister on the 19th of May, 1821. He was frequently heard of, and strongly suspected of several extensive robberies, both here and in New York; but was not again convicted here until the 27th of June, 1827, when he was again sentenced for three years. Notwithstanding his known character, he was again pardoned on the 14th of March, 1828; and has since been living by means known only to himself, his companions, and the police officers. *John Francis*, at present accused with him, has been once pardoned in New York, and twice, if not thrice, in this state. On the 4th of April, 1825, he was sentenced to imprisonment for three years on each of three indictments; but was recommended, and again pardoned by the Governor, on the 19th of last month.

We mention these facts as evidence of the natural consequences of the injudicious exercise of the pardoning power. It may perhaps be thought that none such was required. But though public opinion has been often called to the subject, and indiscriminate pardoning has never found a defender, occasional statements of the facts of particular cases may produce a salutary effect.

It used to be said that the jail would not hold all who were sent to it; but this is not the case now. The New Penitentiary is ready to receive criminals convicted of the higher offences, and the House of Refuge disposes of numbers of youthful delinquents.

Though the power of pardoning is placed by law in the Governor's hands, the virtue of recommendations by the Inspectors is well known. It is in their power to do much towards reforming an evil in respect to which the voice of their fellow citizens is unanimous.

Some of our readers may find amusement in the evidence given on a recent trial in one of the English counties, where one James Robert Storks was indicted for obtaining money on false pretences. We omit the statement of the prosecuting counsel, as the case is sufficiently explained by that of the poor fellow who had been taken in. The impudence of one party, and the simplicity of the other, could not easily be matched:—

William Cooke, a simple-looking peasant, whose physiognomy indicated that portion of *gullibility* which the sharper recognizes in his natural prey, told his story to the following effect:—He said that about three weeks before the last Bedford Assizes, having a son in gaol charged with killing a sheep, he met the prisoner at the "Saracen's Head," and mentioned to him that he had five pounds to employ a counsellor to defend his son. The prisoner said he had no occasion to give five pounds for that purpose, for he could get him a counsellor for two guineas, and would get him, Mr. Storks, of Cambridge. Witness said he would be very glad if he could. The prisoner said he would write a letter to Mr. Storks, at Cambridge, on the Tuesday, and would have an answer back in time for him to have it at Tedworth on the Sunday morning. The prisoner came to him on the Wednesday afternoon, at Tedworth, and said he happened to see Counsellor Storks, at Bedford, on the Cambridge coach. He made a beckon to him, and Mr. Storks got off. They went into a public-house together, and the counsellor and he had a glass of rum and water.—(Great laughter, in which Sergeant Storks, who sat in court without his wig and gown, heartily joined.)—The witness corrected himself, and said the prisoner told him "the counsellor and he had part of two glasses of rum and water, while the counsellor wrote a letter to him." The counsellor had more than his share of the two glasses.—(Roars of laughter.) When they had taken their "drop," and the letter was written, Mr. Storks gave prisoner a shilling to bear his expenses to Tedworth. Prisoner read the letter to him (the prosecutor.) He thought it a very nice letter.—(A laugh.) Prisoner left the letter with him. He gave the prisoner a sovereign and a shilling. He demanded three shillings to bear his expenses, and said the counsellor would return them to him when he came to the Assizes. For all this good news he gave him a drink of beer, and what victuals he pleased to eat. He remained an hour and a half or two hours, and then went away. Witness saw nothing more of him after that.

Witness being here asked if he would know the prisoner again, said, shaking his head significantly at the dock, "I know him too well, and he knows me better than I wish he did." Witness then related that in pursuance of the contract he came to the Assizes at Bedford, but did not see counsellor Storks nor any other counsellor defend his son, nor did he see the prisoner. He never got his money back again.

By the Court.—The three shillings he gave Storks was to pay his expenses back again, and the guineas was to be part of the consideration fee, it being agreed that he was to pay him the other guinea at the Assizes.

A letter was then shown to the witness. He said "it was very like the one the prisoner gave him, but he could not say positively, for he could neither read nor write; but he thought this was the one, it looked so dirty.—(A laugh.) He put it in a cellar, of which he kept the key himself. It remained there until he gave it to the attorney along with the receipt which the prisoner gave him for the money.

Mr. Haskin, the attorney for the prosecution, was called, and proved that he had shown the letter to the [illegible] to whom he had given it to write to Cambridge, to [illegible] from Storks. Witness [illegible]

The letter was read, and [illegible]

Bedford, Feb. [illegible]

I am informed by a young man by the name of Storrs I being accidentally passing through Bedford on Tuesday by the Cambridge coach, he said that you had a son in Bedford county jail for wild at the Assizes. Against the sheep-slaughtering—and that you wanted a Counsellor to plead his cause—I write these few lines to inform you that I have a number of clients to plead—don't you intend to come and check be at very happy to wait on you—Mr. Storrs stated the case to me as it stood in law and I have not the least doubt of bringing your son off—for I will these few lines to inform you that I will plead your cause for 2 guineas and stands Mr. Storrs will receive a guinea in earnest and he will give you a receipt for the same and send it to me at Cambridge—you will be so kind as to send the particulars as soon as possible by the bearer for I do assure you I have a great deal of business to attend to—I was at the last sessions day with your son and he wished me to inform you he is quite satisfied with me to plead his cause.—I remain your obedient servant,

C. W. STORKS.

Mr. Serjeant Storks examined by Mr. Smith—I am Serjeant Storks, attending the Norfolk Circuit. I am Deputy Recorder of Cambridge. I do not know the prisoner Storrs. I never was retained by him or any one else to defend William Cook, jun., for sheep killing. I never gave the prisoner a letter to the prosecutor, or authorized him to use my name to William Cooke in any matter connected with the defence of his son, or any thing else. I did not at any time come down off the Cambridge coach on being beckoned to by the prisoner; nor did I go into a public-house and take rum and water with him.—(Laughter.)—There is no other Counsellor of the name of Storks on the Norfolk Circuit. My name is Henry, and, consequently, my signature is not C. W. Storks.

Joseph Barnes deposed that he was in the prosecutor's house on the night in question, and saw the prisoner receive a sovereign and four shillings from William Cooke.

The prisoner being called on for his defence, handed in a written paper, which was read by the officer of the Court as follows:—

My Lord and Gentlemen of the Jury—I take the liberty of trespassing on your Lordship's patience and indulgence. I have been for four months confined in Bedford Castle, and I throw myself on your Lordship's clemency.

Mr. Justice James Parke charged the Jury, who immediately returned a verdict of "Guilty."

The Learned Judge addressed the prisoner, and told him that he had been convicted on the clearest evidence, of a most disgraceful fraud on a poor man, of whose simplicity and domestic distress he took the most unmanly advantage. He, however, took into consideration that he had already suffered four months' imprisonment in consequence of this charge, and was disposed to pass a lenient sentence; hoping that he would take care not to stand in a similar situation again, or the full penalty of the law would be most assuredly exacted of him. His Lordship then sentenced him to imprisonment for four months, and hard labour.

We have taken the annexed sketch of the personal habits of several of the Irish Viceroys, from an article in a late number of the London Sun.—"The public acts of the Irish Lieutenancy since the union have generally been confined to the execution of the orders of the Minister at home. These have been fluctuating and irregular, and until of late, harsh and unpopular in their general outline. The Duke of Richmond being a *bon vivant*, and having of course companionable qualities, by mixing generally in the society of Dublin, and familiarly with all, saved himself personally from any share of the odium which many of the public acts of his administration deservedly obtained. The subsequent Governors, with the exception of one or two, were mere money-getting men. They say, in Dublin, that Lord Talbot farmed the cows in the Phœnix Park, and let it out as a grazing ground. This is probably a calumny, but the general diffusion of such a rumor indicates the popular opinion of his Excellency's system of pecuniary expenditure. Lord Wellesley was personally a showy man; he could not, however, keep a Court, for his affairs were embarrassed, and in the profits of the office he sought the means of their redemption. He was, nevertheless, individually liked, from his pleasing address, and all men respected his principles, and gave credit to his motives. Never, perhaps, in the long catalogue of the Lieutenancy was there a man for whom personal qualities did so much as for Lord Wellesley's successor, Lord Anglesea. A hasty phrase, an utterance of a soldier's threat, undoubtedly made him unpopular upon his arrival; he had scarcely touched the shores of Ireland, however, when, by his frank and generous manners, he conciliated the people. The successor of Lord Anglesea is a nobleman of high personal worth; but it is in vain to assert that he has the public qualities fit for the time and station. Ireland is, and must be for some time, labouring under a crisis which requires the application of great firmness and judgment. It is essential, under such circumstances, to have a Lord Lieutenant who will give personally a tone to society, and appear at least to be occupied by his public duties. The bustle of personal action is indispensable for the popularity of a Lord Lieutenant in such a country as Ireland. The Duke of Richmond's punch-drinking and racket-playing, by bringing him cheerfully and familiarly into society, saved him personally from the stain of the bad measures of his government, their alternate violence and weakness. Lord Anglesea was neither a punch-drinker nor a racket-player, and yet he was the most popular Lord Lieutenant that Ireland ever had since the time of Lord Fitzwilliam, by the plain and simple application of a manly and well-intentioned mind to the business of his office. Neither was he obliged to encounter much fatigue and labor in the process. He had only to give the spur to his ordinarily active habits—to afford a prompt reception to those who sought audiences upon business—to attend the public balls, and gossip with the company—to appear on the roads and in the streets familiarly accessible to every body, and always eager to see and judge occurrences, without waiting to have them communicated through the formal medium of a secretary. Any successor to such a man would have been disadvantageously placed for the moment; but the Duke of Northumberland does not appear to be his situation. It is true he did not seek the office, and there is reason to believe he yielded a reluctant acceptance of it, to the commands of his Sovereign. Still, the calm and silent mode in which an English gentleman conducts station, requiring to little of complicated management as those of his Grace, is not that by which the affairs of a mercurial people are to be conducted at [illegible] active means are necessary to give [illegible] the benevolent intentions of Government. [illegible] the Duke of Northumberland [illegible] acted against the [illegible] who [illegible] driven to old horse, [illegible] and followed by [illegible] of the house of the Irish family, equipped by that ancient Briton Sir Watkin Wynn. The Duke lives [illegible] private, he mingles not with the people; he has the character of an excellent private gentleman, and the Duchess that of an amiable lady; but they either look down upon Irish society, or will not take the trouble of encouraging it. They do not visit the gentry, probably in consideration of the trouble which their carriages would give, by crowding the stables of private houses with their horses, and swarming the place with troops of pampered servants; but why all this parade on all ordinary occasions, and if it must be, why accompany it with so much real exclusion?"

A writer in the St. Louis Beacon describes the territory on the Upper Mississippi, the Indian title to which has been extinguished by the treaties effected by General McNeil, Mr. Atwater, and Mr. Menard, as highly salubrious and equal in fertility to any district of the West. Here too, he says, are the richest lead mines in the world, with copper in abundance. He proceeds,—"The Winnebagoes and Pottawattanies are now entirely insulated, the extinction of their title along the *Mississippi*, Ouisconsin and Fox Rivers, having separated them from all the Indians west of the *Mississippi*, and north of Prairie du Chien. Confined as they now are to settlements on the shores of Lake Michigan, with that Lake on one side, and white settlements on the other three sides, there will be an end to all intercourse between them and the British traders, and the Indians with whom the British trade. Thus they are rendered harmless for all future hostile purposes. In the next place, these treaties, by acquiring the country along the Ouisconsin and Fox rivers, have opened and secured the communications between the valley of the Mississippi and the Lakes.—The value of this, in a military point of view, will be overwhelming in a future war with Great Britain, and will be of constant importance in time of peace for the ready transportation of troops and munitions of war. In the third place, it puts it in our power to complete the inland navigation between New York and New Orleans. Only *twenty-five hundred yards of dry ground now divides them, and of this spot these treaties make us master.* A canal of that distance will connect the Ouisconsin and the Fox rivers, not at their heads, but at two great bends, were they approach and pass each other, both at navigable points. The commissioners ascended to Prairie du Chien, mouth of the Ouisconsin, in the steamboat Red Rover, in July, and descended in the same boat in the middle of August. Steamboats on the other side now run from the New York Canal to Green Bay and Fox river, and only need the portage of 2500 yards to be cut through to pass on either way, from the Mississippi to the Lakes, and from the Lakes to the Mississippi.

ITEMS.

Collections will be made in Christ Church, St. Peters, St. James Church, and in St. Stephens, for the General Theological Seminary, to-morrow, forenoon and afternoon.

His Excellency, Cornelius P. Van Ness, Minister to Spain, arrived at Renshaw's, U. S. Hotel, this morning, from Washington.

The performances of the French company, at Baltimore, commence on Wednesday, with Der Freischutz.

Com. Porter arrived, this morning, at Chester, from Washington.

At Boston, on Monday, two women of loose life were fined twenty dollars each, for immodest conduct, pilfering spoons, and going about in breeches.

Last week, there were despatched, on the canal, from Mauch Chunk, 28 boats, with 919 tons of coal, making a total of 417 boats and 14,166 tons.

The editor of the New York Mercantile has been gratified by the sight of five beautiful squashes from a vine that produced 16, of which 14 came to maturity and weighed 303 pounds.

We learn, says the Pensacola Gazette of September 15, in addition to the Grampus affording active convoy from Havana and Matanzas, that the Shark is on a cruise on the south side of Cuba, protecting our commerce, particularly between Cape Cruz and Cape Antonio.

This year's cotton crop is estimated in a southern paper at 900,000 bales.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society offer a premium of one hundred dollars to the person who shall exhibit three hundred pounds of the best butter at the Society's Hall, in Brighton, on the day previous to their next annual cattle show.

Mr. Gurley, a member of Congress from the State of Louisiana, has written a circular to the planters in his State, requesting information on the subject of the cultivation of sugar in that State, with a view of opposing the abolition or reduction of that duty, which he is apprehensive will be attempted at the next session.

Union Races.—The purse on Thursday, of $400, three mile heats, was taken by Mr. Stevens' filly, Maria, which beat Mr. Johnson's southern colt in the recent great match race.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has required the Legislature of that State to meet on the first Tuesday, or third day of November.

An inquisitive old bachelor ventured to ask a fashionable mantua-maker, to whom his visits have become so frequent that she has expected, for the last month, a much more interesting question.—"Is it true, madam, as some of the New York editors declare, that the ladies actually wear &c. &c. &c?"—"All conceit, sir, upon my honor."—"All can see't, madam! and so they can."

The Newbern, N. C. Spectator, says that it is the intention of the Steamboat Company to place the best Norfolk on the line between Newbern and Elizabeth City, and to establish a line of Stages from Newbern to Fayetteville, to be in[illegible] by a line from Wilmington.

The [illegible] in Pittsburgh, (Pa.) [illegible] twenty [illegible] and upwards are to have [illegible] ing on Saturday evening last, "in [illegible] means [illegible] through the coming winter.

On Tuesday last, one Samuel Parker, employed in blowing rocks on the Lehigh, opposite to Easton, was struck on the head by a falling stone, and killed instantly.

On Tuesday, Thomas Richie was chosen printer to the Virginia Convention. Resolutions were laid on the table, by Mr. Doddridge, for the appointment of committees to consider the declaration of rights, the legislative, executive, and judicial departments, the right of suffrage and the basis of representation.

Humane Vindictive.—The editor of the Pawtucket Chronicle says—"The conductor of a newspaper, who will underwork his neighbours, and insert advertisements for half price, deserves to be kicked to death by June grasshoppers, and trundled to the grave by his own devil."

SWEARINGEN.

The Hagerstown Herald gives the following particulars furnished by a gentleman who witnessed the execution, which, it says, may be relied on as authentic:—

Swearingen, up to the morning of the fatal Friday, showed no signs of feeling or penitence; but rather an appearance of indifference as to his approaching fate. He conversed with ease and familiarity with his acquaintance on common topics. His respectable father bade him adieu on Thursday. On Friday morning, between 8 and 9, he received the visits of the clergy, who exhorted and prayed with him. He was dressed in an under dress of white vest and pantaloons, shoes and stockings; over these he wore a white muslin wrapper, or shroud, and a cap made to let down over his face. He walked, with his arms slightly pinioned, at the head of the procession, escorted by the Volunteer Guards, (and preceded by a carryall, which contained his coffin) with a firm step, keeping time accurately with his feet to the bass drum, his countenance erect and composed, and exhibiting no paleness from fear. When he came to the gallows he surveyed it with indifference, and mounted the platform without betraying any wavering of nerve—a chair and cane were handed to him; and while one of the clergy addressed the multitude, he sat leaning back, his right hand resting on the cane, with most perfect ease and balance. He knelt during prayer, and was heard to say at the conclusion, instead of amen, *so mote it be.* When the Sheriff held the watch to him to give him notice that his moments on earth were numbered, he waived his right hand, exclaiming in a familiar way to the crowd, *good bye, gentlemen.* His whole behaviour and all his attitudes on the drop, evinced a firmness and self possession, proceeding, not from a mind at ease with itself, but from a rigid constitutional temperament. The corpse was given to his relatives and buried on Sunday, near Creagstown. We understand the Confession will soon be published.

The Lorain Gazette, (printed at Elyria,) of Friday, October 2, states, that a bridge is now "being raised" over Rocky River, at Liverpool, in Medina county, Ohio, length about 120 feet. On Wednesday, while two men were taking a stake from a hole, prepared in the bed of the river for the foot of one of the trestle posts, a stick of timber 14 feet long and 10 by 12 inches thick, was carelessly precipitated from an adjoining abutment of the old bridge, by some hands employed there, and having fallen twelve or fourteen feet, grazing the back of one of the men below, and striking another on the side of the head, passed off with a glancing blow on his arm, knocking him into the river. He was taken out for dead, and for a time much apprehension was entertained for him. It was, however, after a while discovered, that though severely stunned, he was not permanently injured. In the afternoon of the same day, a king-post-bent, (post and braces framed together,) had been raised to the height of about twelve feet. In consequence of applying to the pully tied so three times, the power for which it was adapted, the rope broke, and the pike-men being unable to sustain the sudden pressure, the bent fell into the midst of a company of some sixteen men to the imminent danger of their lives, and passing in its fall within a very few inches of a number of persons, whom, had it struck, it could hardly have failed to kill on the spot. As it was, several men were precipitated by the pike poles and otherwise, into the river, and escaped with a severe ducking. Our informant adds, ☞ that 14 or 15 *gallons of whiskey were obtained for this raising, and that before night the second day it was all consumed.*

Public Lands for Sale.—By an advertisement in the U. S. Telegraph, we perceive that the President offers for sale, at the following places and times, all public lands of the United States, in Ohio and Indiana, which were relinquished prior to the 4th of July last; all land in the second and third class which have reverted to the government in consequence of non-payment; together with other lands which have reverted, or may revert before the day of sale, to the United States. The sales in Ohio will take place at the land offices in Steubenville, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati, on the first Monday, at Wooster and Marietta on the second Monday, at Zanesville on the third Monday in December next; and on the same day, at the land office at Tiffin, there will be exposed to public sale such lands, relinquished and reverted at the land office at Wooster, as are situate within the limits of the district of lands now subject to be sold at Tiffin; where also will be exposed to public sale the public lands situate within the limits of fractional townships *five* and *six*, south of the base line of range *nine* east of the meridian.

The sales in Indiana will take place at the land office at Jeffersonville on the second Monday, and at Vincennes on the third Monday in December next.

The sales, in both states, to be kept open for six days.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Police Court.—A young man from Maine, named Frederick T. Huntress, was on Wednesday brought up, charged with having passed a counterfeit $5 bill of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Boston. The bill was offered in payment to Mr. Robert Williams of the firm of R. P. & C. Williams. Mr. Williams was first led to doubt the genuineness of the bill from the fact that a large number of the bills of that bank and denomination were in circulation. Mr. Williams asked the young man whether he had any other money; he replied that he had none. Mr. Williams then stepped to a broker, who advised him to send for a constable. The young man having followed Mr. W. to the broker, was asked whether he had any more bills of the same kind: he replied that he had not, and in order to prove it took out about $20 in other money. Mr. W. returned to his store, and the young man went with him. Whereupon Mr. W. attempted to shut the door in order to detain him until the arrival of the constable. Huntress perceiving this, went hastily from the shop and ran down State-street, and Mr. Williams ran after him, giving the alarm by crying "stop thief."—He was soon arrested. The vessel on board of which he was to have sailed for East Machias, was lying in the stream with his trunk and goods on board ready to sail. The trunk, &c. were taken by Morse and brought ashore, and were examined. No other money of the same kind was found. Several papers were found and examined, by which it appeared that Huntress was a school master, and had come up to purchase books, [illegible] for his schools. A [illegible] Mr. Johnson we believe, testified that [illegible] was [illegible] defendant [illegible] the Mr. [illegible] two [illegible] and [illegible] he was an honest, and respectable young man of poor parents, had worked hard, saved a little money, educated himself for a teacher, and [illegible] that profession for some time, but intended to continue in it. They gave him a very good character. One broker, Mr. Reader, said said to have given his opinion that the bill was genuine, but he was not present to [illegible] the bill was found. Some fifteen witnesses of Mr. Huntress, also gave him a good character, as not drinking, not going to the theatre when invited. Justice Whitman gave judgment in favour of the prisoner, and recommended that he was honourably acquitted.—*Phila. Inq.*

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

Thursday, Oct. 8th, 1829.

The committee on the State House, made a report, from which it appears that the whole expense of rebuilding the steeple, repairing the building, and purchasing the clock and bell, has been 16,608 dollars. The cost of the bell was 2,157 dollars: of the clock, 2,273 dollars, exclusive of fixtures.

The old bell was sold for old metal. The clock has been sold to the Reverend Michael Hurley, of St. Augustine's Church, for 250 dollars.

The joint committee on markets reported that they deemed it advisable to have moveable stalls erected under the arches adjoining Court House at the corner of Second and Market streets. A bill was passed accordingly. See ordinances department.

The City Commissioners presented a statement of their expenditures, for the quarter ending 4th of October. The total is $[illegible]

The City Treasurer presented a statement of his accounts for the last quarter. There not being time for the Committee on accounts to examine it previous to the meeting, it was laid on the table, and recommended to the early attention of the next Councils.

The Paving committee made a report concurring with a resolution directing the City Commissioners to pave Vine street from Broad to Schuylkill Eighth, Sixth to Eighth from Chestnut to Broad, and George from Schuylkill Eighth to Seventh, as soon as the streets directly adjoining to be paved in their respective districts shall be finished. Adopted.

Mr. Walmsley, from the Committee appointed to provide for the removal of the [illegible] sloop from the Delaware, reported,

That the committee had attended to the duty assigned them, and after addressing a communication to the board of Wardens, and having several consultations with the President and other experienced ship masters and Merchants, are of opinion that no injurious effects will arise from the remains of the sloop being suffered to rest in their present situation, the depth of water from low water mark being 44 feet and the tide passing freely in the channel.

The committee was discharged.

The committee on Bloodhounds, reported, in part that after carefully viewing the ground, they would respectfully recommend, that if any proprietor be directed to remove the fence on the north side of [illegible] and lay out the street which [illegible] present custom and convenience [illegible] which, the city commissioners be directed to open up the corporation in the north [illegible] that were of force be placed on the [illegible] The committee are not able to recommend any spot owned by or that could be procured by the Corporation, as a more eligible place for the deposit of street dirt.

The subject was recommended to the attention of the next Councils.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of the [illegible] Council, it was

Resolved, that the thanks of the [illegible] presented to John W. Scott, Esq. [illegible] President, for the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of the [illegible] Council, it was

Resolved, that the thanks of the [illegible] tendered to our present President, [illegible] Linnard, Esq. in testimony of that [illegible] tial, and independent business, in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of the council.

Each of the Presidents made, in a short and appropriate address, his acknowledgments for the honor thus done him.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The Falls.—The Buffalo Journal of the [illegible] inst. says, "this day the exhibition at the falls is to take place, and great have been the preparations for the occasion. The usual conveyances are in requisition, in addition to which the Steam boats Henry Clay and [illegible] advertised to leave here this morning. [illegible] Patch was here yesterday, on his way down, and he has probably arrived see this. We assume the collection of people upon the occasion will be very considerable, as there appears to be a general movement in the direction of the falls."

The Supreme Court of Connecticut stated at session in Hartford on Saturday last. The following are some of the cases which were tried:

State vs. Josiah Brooks. Indictment for murder.—The prisoner (an Indian) was indicted for the murder of James Brooks, his father, in the town of Glastenbury, on last [illegible] evening. The prisoner, his father, mother and sister, were returning homewards in the evening, after peddling baskets all day, and were partially intoxicated. Some altercation arose, and the prisoner took a stake from the fence, with which he struck his father on the side of the head, and so badly fractured his jaw that he died of the wound in 3 days. The jury were not satisfied of any intention to kill, and brought in a verdict of manslaughter. State prison 3 years, and fine of $500.

State vs. Mark French. Indicted for stabbing with intent to kill.—The prisoner was indicted for stabbing Alexander Allen, with an intent to take his life. It appeared in evidence that on the evening of the offence, the prisoner and Mr. Allen had some altercation, when Allen raised his foot to kick the prisoner, and at the same instant, prisoner, with a large knife, inflicted the wound alleged. The blow was on the left side, near the heart, and would most probably have been deadly, had not the knife glanced on the ribs. French afterwards endeavored to conceal the knife on his arrest, and no evidence of sufficient provocation appearing, he was found by the jury guilty. Sentence, state prison [illegible] years.

The important case of Frederick Bangs and others, against New Haven Insurance Company—an action on a Policy of Insurance on the [illegible] Merchant, shipwrecked in a storm—came on for trial on Tuesday last. The defence was, misrepresentation and unseaworthiness. The trial occupied *nearly three days*; and after a most laborious and protracted investigation, the jury were unable to agree on a verdict, and the parties were returned.

Coombs vs. Goodrich. Action for malicious prosecution.—The defendant caused the plaintiff to be informed against by a grand jury, on a charge of theft. It appeared that there was no probable ground for the accusation, but that it was vexatious and malicious. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages, $379.

A motion in arrest of judgment was filed by the defendant, on the ground that it did not appear by the declaration, that the Court, before which the information was brought, had jurisdiction of the offence; but it was overruled by the Court.

Nathan Perry, indicted for the murder of his

in April last, was tried in the late Superior Court, held at Danbury, for the county of Litchfield, Con. A very great mass of evidence was produced and distributed. It appeared that the prisoner had lived with both women at the same time; that he married two or three times, and left their relations, finally the deceased, and married the girl at the door of the dwelling house.

At the same term Hannah Beardsley was tried for the crime of adultery, and was sentenced to a fine of twenty dollars. She was formerly the wife of Severens, and was divorced from him 1819—was afterwards married again, to one Beardsley of Newtown, and at the previous term of the Superior Court, again divorced upon the petition of her second husband.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Arrived, brig Amelia, Gardner, Sandwich, via New York, 4 days, with brass, &c. to John Sartori.

Brig Vesuvius, Weeks, Gloucester, via Boston, 6 days, to Walsh & Shields.

Schr. Martha, Dyer, Portsmouth, 4 days, with mdse. to Lincoln & Bryson.

Schr. Jane, Tripp, New Bedford, 3 days, with oil, to Thomas W. Morgan.

Schr. Franklin, Webster, Boston, 3 days, with mdse. to A. O. Bringhurst.

Below, ship Envoy, Wheaton, of Providence, from Liverpool, with salt, to Cornelius Tyson.

Below, ship Thomas, Baltimore, Lothian, from Bristol, Bromley, master, with iron, to Jos. R. Ingersoll.

Brig Eliza, Warner, Vera Cruz, G. Pollock.

Sloop Gen. Lafayette, Jackson, New York, John Sparks, Jr.

NEW YORK, 10th.—Arrived, ship Olive Branch, Hedding, Liverpool, Aug. 22d, with dry goods, &c. 64 passengers. Brother, 41st, hence 10th, ship Ontario, 6 days from New Orleans for Liverpool. 20 September, lat. 41 20, lon. 64 30, brig Amazon, from New York for Havre. 22d, lon. 55d, ship Washington, 25 do. from Gottenburg for Boston.

Brig Pharos, Preston, British ports, 4 days, with coal.

Brig Palmyra, Simpson, from Liverpool, Aug. 22d, with coal and salt, 32 passengers.

Brigs Bush, Merrihew, and Aurora, Hampton, New Orleans.

Brig Amazon, Horton, Philadelphia.

Brig Christopher Bendick, Bendick, of Marblehead, from Tampico, and 24 hours from Newport, where she put in for supplies, short of provisions, after doing blockade, with specie, &c. Lost, Aug. 16th, schrs Gaspriee, and Mexican, both of New Orleans, outside. Off the harbor, brigs Matilda, of Baltimore, Dawson, Bath; Fortune, Baltimore.

Brig Hanford, Crowell, 7 days from St. John, N. B. with plaster. 3 cabin and 96 steerage passengers.

Brig Excelsior, Hopkins, from St. Andrews, and 24 hours from Newport, with plaster.

Brig Cadmus, Weeks, 24 hours from New Bedford, in oil.

Brig Orion, Richerson, 24 hours from Newport, with oil.

Schr. Charles Sidney, Eyre, from Marseilles, Sept. 20, with fruit and filles. Left, schrs. Granite and Ocean, of Boston, both for this port, 7 days, the entrance of the Straits of Gibraltar.

Schr. Antelope, Lapoe, 4 days from Harrford, bound to Philadelphia.

Capt. Campbell, of the sloop Jane, Chesapeake Lighthouse, near of Hart Gate, on board, brig, 300 tons, rigged brigs, waiting for the tide.

Ship Georgia Packet, Allyn, Liverpool, Aug. 22d; Martha, New Orleans, Jennings, Boston, Sept. 2; De Witt Clinton, Packard, New Orleans, Robert, Mr. Whitlock, Antwerp; Belmont, Ogden, Boston, New Orleans; brigs Coral, Squires, Charleston; Welsh, Dover, St. Thomas; Maria Elizabeth, Hopkins, Tobago, Hamburg; schrs. Tuscarora, Dennis, Augusta, E. P.; Bellona, Granite, Savannah, and others.

Cleared, ship De Witt Clinton, Packard, New Orleans.

Br. ship Robert, Whitton, Antwerp.

Ship Chas. Carroll, Clark, Havre.

Brig Mary Jane, Carvajal, Havana.

Brig Pandora, Otis, Havana.

Brig Waldo, Delano, St. Thomas.

Schr. Mary Pleasant, Thompson, West Indies.

Schr. Rebecca, Williams, Philadelphia.

Schr. Dorcas & Ann, Scull, Philadelphia.

Passengers in the packet ship George Canning, Francis Alger, Master, sailed this morning for Liverpool—Mr. David Sears, H. Rogers, Mr. Sturges, of Greenwich, Mr. Leech and lady, of New London, Miss Byron and servant, Misses Pleasant and De Grove, of N. York; Lieut. H. B. Sawyer, of U. S. Navy; Mr. Schenck, of Germany; Mr. Ingersoll, of Boston; Capt. Hoyt, of Boston and servant, of Gottenburg; Capt. Hoyt, of the Royal Staff Corps, England; Capt. Barnes and servant, of Leicester, Eng.; Mr. Dodson, of Bordeaux; Mr. Parish, of Hamburg; Mr. Smith, of London; Mr. Chancellor, of Alexandria; Mr. Benson, of Boston; Mr. Malcolm, of Baltimore; Mr. John C. Sullivan, of Philadelphia; Mr. J. J. Bailey, of Boston.

PROVIDENCE, October 7.—Arrived, brig Ajaxa, Hoxie, from Philadelphia.

Sch. Maria, Hathaway, do.

NEWPORT, Oct. 8.—Cleared, brig Exertion, Hopkins, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Cleared, brigs Cordelia, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cuba; Dolly, Sommers, New Orleans; Nereus, Baker, Alexandria; Carryall, Sylvester, Wilmington, N. C.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Arrived, Steamboat Pennsylvania, Ferguson, from Norfolk. Saw no vessels bound up. Saw 7 ships bound down, one of them got into the Potomac for a harbor.

Below, a schooner, unknown.

Cleared, schr. Clarissa Hill, Freedmore, for master.

The ship ashore on the Weel Trap, was the Rapid, Myrick. She cleared at Norfolk for Baltimore, and the same day went on shore. We learn that the principal part of the cargo will be saved. The candles and 30 casks of oil have arrived at Norfolk.

The ship Dumfries, Harvey, of Baltimore, for Port Mahon, with Government Stores, put into Halifax on the 25d September, leaky, and was discharging her cargo.

NORFOLK, Oct. 6.—Arrived, schr. Charles and Manuel, Parker, 10 days from Camden, Me. On Saturday last, Cape Henry bearing W. by S. distant about 14 leagues, fell in with and boarded the wreck of schr. Little Geo. Eyre, Atwater, from Richmond, bound to Somerset, laden with coal, her starboard bow was stove in, starboard main rigging, foreyard, jib and flying jib had been carried away, the fore sail and main sail were lowered down, the topsails, and top-gallant sail were flying; had four feet water in her hold—the boat and cabin furniture were gone—took from her a few blocks, pump boxes and some pieces of rigging. The wind blew very fresh at the time, and it is presumed that she went down that night. (The Captain and crew have arrived at Baltimore in the schr. Laura, from New-Bedford, the L. G. E. having come in contact with the L on the 1st inst. 50 miles E. by N. of Cape Henry.

The ship Georgia, of Boston, from New York, last Sunday, bound to City Point came in from sea last evening.

Oct. 7.—Arr. schr. Benj. E. Valentine, Phillips, Boston, 10 days, salt, dry goods, fish, oil, &c. bound to Richmond—put in in distress, with loss of head of the foremast, and bulk.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 8.—Sailed, ship Roscoan, M'Lervin, Amsterdam.

Brig Decatur, Williams, St. Thomas.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1.—Arrived, ship Thirza May, Harrison, New York, 4 days.

From the Charleston Courier.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE.—One of our late Havana papers contains the following description of a hurricane in Spain, which we have not before seen noticed. The horrible account given, borders on the marvellous.

"CASONLA, (Spain) 18th June, 1829.—On the 13th inst. at half past 3 o'clock, P. M. this town, with its suburbs, was visited by the most terrible scourge recorded in the annals of history. A tremendous storm of hail stones of various weights and dimensions, some of the size of a nut, and others weighing four pounds or more, destroyed the roofs of the houses in this town, and encumbered the streets in every direction, presenting to the eyes of its wretched inhabitants the horrible picture of a bombarded city. Some houses were entirely destroyed, and others materially injured. The raging hurricane that accompanied this frightful meteor, carried along with it many cottages, whole and entire, to different quarters of the town, and some the distance of a gun shot further. Most of the beautiful range of trees in the vicinity, now lay prostrate on the ground, and such as withstood the storm are bereft of their branches. The country is now totally destitute; and the labourers and workmen are dismayed at seeing how, within the short space of ten minutes, has disappeared from their sight the large fields of corn, which previously gave joy to their hearts. Many were prostrated, and some were carried into the air by the tremendous whirlwind, while no assistance could be given them. To the astonishment of the people, all kinds of quadrupeds were seen flying in the air, and carried to a considerable distance. All the [illegible] of this city have been reduced to the greatest misery; and in their distress, the fields fields, they cannot but think that God for such crimes as have been opened to them. To form some idea of this, it suffices to state, that the hunting of birds, hares, conies, &c. has been resorted to for subsistence. Several persons of all ages, have perished—and many have been much injured, and are on the eve of dying. On the fate of the inhabitants nothing but horror, fright and terror can be depicted, as the fear of the dreadful hunger with which they are threatened; and in consequence of which, many are contemplating themselves, with their families, to seek in other countries the subsistence which has been withdrawn from them by the Divine Majesty."

New York, Oct. 8.—Thomas J. Marks, convicted in the Oyer and Terminer, of the crime of manslaughter, was brought up yesterday for sentence. He was in great distress. He was remanded, it was understood, to give time for the examination of authorities in relation to a motion, which will be made in arrest of judgment, and to make arrangements in relation to his interests in one third of the estate Alexander, which has been sold by his counsel.

William T. Purdy and Joseph F. Carr were convicted yesterday in the Court of Sessions, of cheating, by choosing goods under false pretences. Their guilt was made out by their own witnesses, according to the reports in the morning papers. One of them was committed to Bridewell, says the *Journal of Commerce*, and a bench warrant was issued against the other who did not make his appearance.

ADVANTAGES OF A STEAMBOAT.—*Nantucket, Oct. 2.*—On Monday last, the Marco Bozzaris, Captain Hallett, left this port for Falmouth, with about twenty passengers, including the Friends who went to the quarterly meeting at Sandwich. The boat returned at eight o'clock in the evening, with those passengers who went for the excursion, and who, we understand, had a very pleasant trip. The Marco Bozzaris carried and brought the mail, which otherwise (owing to the hard winds) would not have been received until Wednesday; and without this conveyance the Friends could hardly have reached the continent in season to attend the meeting at Sandwich. These circumstances merely of themselves, are not of the greatest importance; but when we take into consideration that the aggregate of human convenience and happiness is made up of small parts—it will be seen that a steamboat between this place and the continent, will add much to both.

From the Canal Intelligencer of Sept. 30.

WELLAND CANAL.

It is with extreme pleasure we announce to our readers and friends, and the friends of this great work throughout the country, the fact, that the waters of the Grand River were quietly let into the feeder of the Welland canal, on Saturday last, and are at this moment gradually rounding these way through the canal, to mingle with the waters of lake Ontario.

We understand the Engineer is of opinion, that it will require from ten days to a fortnight's time, to fill all the extensive reservoirs on the canal, and put every part of the work in proper order for the reception of the full head of water. After which, the grand day for celebrating the event of the first vessel's surmounting the natural obstacles to navigation between the lakes, by ascending as well as descending the Falls of Niagara in safety, will be appointed.

The books of Mr. Maine, 27, Second Street, was entered by a false key on Sunday afternoon, and about $400 taken from a drawer. Mr. Maine called at the Police Office, and gave a description of a young woman who was seen coming from the house the same afternoon, supposed to be the thief. On Wednesday, Benjamin J. Hays met a young woman in the street corresponding with the description, followed her home, and succeeded in recovering nearly the whole of the money stolen.—*Journal of Com.*

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The Grand jury returned their bills on Wednesday for the October term. Among them, was an indictment against John Wade, charging him with feloniously stealing a leather bag and its contents, being five thousand one hundred dollars, from the Suffolk Bank, on the eleventh of September last. Wade immediately pleed guilty, and appeared unconcerned. On being asked by Judge Thacher if he had any witness to offer, or objections to make against receiving sentence at the present term, he replied in the negative, and the Judge assigned Saturday next for pronouncing sentence against him. Wade's personal appearance and manner were calculated to inspire an impression that he was far from being an old or hardened offender. An order passed the Court for the delivery of certain money found by Mr. Badlam, being a part of the sum taken from the Suffolk Bank.—*Boston Com. Gazette.*

Richmond, Oct. 6.—An awful scene was witnessed in Shockoe, on the edge of this city, on Saturday morning—a young negro woman rushing along the road completely enveloped in flames, screaming for assistance. Her clothes, which were of cotton, had taken fire while cooking breakfast. Before assistance could be rendered, they were burnt off. It is supposed she has since died, as she was so severely burned as to leave hardly a hope of her surviving it.

The news by the late arrivals has had no effect on wheat or flour in this market. Prices remain the same as at the close of the last week, viz. wheat 90 to 95 cents—Canal flour $4 75, city mills $5 20.

A GREAT DAY'S WORK.—We are requested to state, that Mr. Edmund Avery, of Salisbury, in this county, one day last week turned and tenoned twenty eight hundred common chair rounds, in a good workmanlike manner, in nine hours and thirty five minutes, including thirty minutes for breakfast and dinner. If any man in the country feels disposed to turn a day with Mr. Avery for a small wager, they can have an opportunity. Twelve hundred rounds are the most we have before heard of being turned by one man in a day.—*Little Falls Gaz.*

GLI ORASJ E CURIASJ.

There is much truth as well as point in the remark, that the contemporaries of a great master judge of him by his worst work, but posterity estimate him by his best. Thus the fame of CIMAROSA is now based on *Il Matrimonio Segreto*, and *Gli Orasj e Curiasj*, the very names of his inferior productions having past to oblivion; but present detraction is busy with the faults only of ROSSINI, and delights in rating his genius by its poorest performances. Such are the laws of estimation. Distance is necessary to the perception of proportions, and also to obscuring the meanest objects on which the mind is apt to fasten with perverse preference. In viewing works, as in viewing prospects, the near ground strikes us by its poverties and blemishes, the remote only by its beauty.

Contemporaneous justice is the rarest lot of merit. Undue exaltation, followed by proportionately undue depression, is the common fate of brilliant genius; and it rides on LUCAN'S storm, now on the wave of popular opinion touching the skies, and anon grounding with its subsiding return on the deepest rocks. A few years ago, ROSSINI was the idol of the musical world; he is now sunk to contempt. It is hardly to confess a taste for him—his faults are run over with catalogued exactness, and flung at your judgment.

The long day will, however, arrive, when his name will be associated with his *Semiramide*, *Tancredi*, and *Barbiere*; as CIMAROSA'S now is with his *Matrimonio Orasj*.

Though we can never deny ROSSINI'S beauties, we have always resisted to the utmost of our abilities the surfeit of them which has wiyasically enough accompanied his descredit. He has been used and abused ad nauseam. "Toujoire perdrix," we agree, is a bad diet; but we cannot confess that the partridge is a crow, merely because we have it thrust upon us to satiety. A relief has arrived, just at the dawn of the season, and indeed early of the gentlemen of the great book, Jack is enchanting to our with what a just relish it has been received by the public. We have often thought that the production of Cimarosa, attended over the best part of the theatre as well as the stage, presenting here not a portion of the train of the house are inflexible to the dissonant remonstrances and well understanding of the musicians. The child's account of an accent, "I sing the song to Dr. Jackson, that they made him sing it again,"—is generally a most accurate statement of fact, though not of motive; and we always feel with a joyous surprise any indication of humor in the right place.

The reception of *Gli Orasj* has afforded us this satisfaction. The audience acquitted itself most respectably, appeared to relish the music, and testified a tenacity of its particular beauties. This is the more meritorious, as CIMAROSA is not a composer for the vulgar. He is not of the school who lay themselves out for effects. There are no claptraps in his music. He rests on his skill, and awaits rather than catches the judgment. There is nothing intricate or artificial in his style, the character of which is, the simplicity of never repeating or the grace of ease. Energy he has, but it is not of an assertive character; and, to continue the language of illustration, he seldom throws itself into all twice thinks of knocking into Sights. He is not a composer of striking fancy, but his fancy has the quality of being equal in its subject, and content, having filled it, to abide within its bounds. In the expression of tenderness, WINTER, all but matchless in that sentiment, has the advantage of him; but his appropriately sustained grandeur in *Gli Orasj* could be surpassed only by MOZART, who bears us his noble dirge on a full tide of accompaniment.

The performance of *Gli Orasj e Curiasj*, so far as the principal characters are concerned, is extremely effective. The chorusses, which have to do (we can employ no other phrase with reference to such work) with two or three beautiful pieces, do not yell more agreeably than is their common custom. If M. LAPORTA engaged the [illegible] who presides "dulcet mathood," and other dulcifiers of Billingsgate, he would very materially improve upon the corps of vociferators which he at present employs.

CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL.—The ceremony of opening the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will take place on Saturday, the 17th instant.

The line will be formed at the Frenchtown, or Delaware City, at nine o'clock in the morning, under the direction of the officers of the day, and till that hour, all vessels properly provided to join in the ceremonies, will be admitted into the Canal, on application.

The procession will be in motion, at half past ten o'clock, and will arrive at Chesapeake, at about two o'clock in the afternoon. The leading boat having passed the western outlet locks, the line will be again formed, and the vessels will return to the Delaware.

The public are respectfully invited to unite with the company in celebrating this interesting event.

By order of the Committee of Arrangement.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MARKET STREET, at AUCTION, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on Monday evening, the 19th of October, at half past seven o'clock. The Brick Messuage, Three Stories, Store, and Lot, &c. &c. on the North side of Market street, between Eighth and Nine, and the adjoining Three Story Store and Dwelling, containing eighteen in front, on Market street, 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth northward, to Filbert street, 58 feet. The premises are in the best repair, and fitted up for Market and Country merchants, or retailers of goods, &c. the attention and convenience being in future to be paid to the tenants.

ALSO, the Three Story Brick Dwelling, Store, and Lot, on the South side of Market street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, No. 315, in front 18 feet, and in depth 80 feet, immediately to a 21 feet alley, leading into Filbert street, with the privilege of said alley, subject to a yearly ground rent of $170, payable in half yearly payments. This house was built by a former owner for his own use, of the best materials, well finished, and is a residence suitable for a respectable family. The Store on Market street is occupied. It is believed that the ground rent may be bought in cheap, or the delivery of a deed, the remainder payable in one, two, and three years, with lawful interest, payable half yearly, secured by bond with warrant and deed of trust.

LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS.

oct. 10—div

WALDEGRAVE.

IS JUST RECEIVED and for sale by John Grigg, WALDEGRAVE, a novel, 2 vols.—where may be had all new works, as soon as published.

oct. 10—2t

SPORTING MAGAZINE, NO. 2.

THIS work will be published monthly; each number will consist of about 50 pages, embellished with engravings—price $5 per annum, payable in advance. Subscriptions are received by

E. LITTELL & BROTHER,

oct. 10—tf Chestnut street.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY on Friday, September 2, Richard W. Shreeve, an indented apprentice to the tailoring business, aged twenty years and ten months. All persons are forbid to trust or harbour the said runaway.

The above reward, but no charges, will be paid upon his delivery to the subscriber.

RICHARD WATKINSON,

oct. 10—ed3t No. 19 South Fourth street.

NEW YORK TRADE SALE.

THE Subscriber informs the Trade that his semi-annual sale will take place on the 12th of October. He has received many valuable invoices from his correspondents abroad, and solicits the Booksellers of this city to forward their invoices at as early a period as possible. From the list of contributors already engaged, an extensive and valuable Catalogue is confidently anticipated. There are also engaged for the sale, several Printing Presses, Stereotype plates, and from the Manufacturer, a great variety of Book Binders' Tools, &c. It is expected that there will be a general meeting of the Trade, and the Subscriber pledges himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction to buyer and seller. The first catalogue will be issued on the 1st of October, and the 2d on the morning of sale.

sept. 14—tf JOHN PEARSON.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the *BREWERY, corner of TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS*, above Market street. M. L. DAWSON.

All orders received through the Post Office, will be attended to. aug. 31—3m

GYMNASIUM.

IN consequence of numerous applications, the Gymnasium, in Market street, will, during the winter season, be opened on the evenings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock; commencing on Monday, the 12th inst.

New subscribers are respectfully requested to enter their names during the day. oct. 7—1m

Manufacturers' Market,

Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY *WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, will be arranged for *PRIVATE SALE*.

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALLICOES*.

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS*.

Fashionable Clothing Store.

THE subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the public and his friends, for the patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and he has the pleasure of informing his friends that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of superior CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours, which will be made to order in the neatest manner.

Also, a splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of frock coats, dress coats, coatees, pantaloons, and vests, which have been made up in the best manner. Western and Southern merchants would do well to call at this establishment previous to purchasing. S. DEWEES,

126½ South Front, Draw Bridge.

sept. 28—ed3w

Friends—Fellow Citizens—Democrats—Republicans—Federal-Republicans!

DO YOU VALUE YOUR SERVICES

[illegible]

PAGODA AND LABYRINTH GARDEN.

[illegible]

PAGODA AND LABYRINTH GARDEN.

[illegible]

YOUR HEALTH.—[illegible] Pagoda and Labyrinth Gardens and take a glass of pure Chinese Paradise.

[illegible] whole world, then every citizen has a right to take a glass of pure Chinese Paradise on the day of the

GENERAL ELECTION.

Ayes, yea or three of the character—name of Chinese, (a beverage) in our Country.

"Our Country, right or wrong."

May the wheel who refuse to drink this die by drinking pure water.

Dies odoriz, (to betsmen,) "to the old revolutionary heroes who are coming for the [illegible]

God bless them! I wish they could all be chosen.

And the third and last, (toastmaster,) but up best up, to your humble servant,

oct. 10—tf ABRAHAM HILPATRICK.

REES MEETING—SOUTHWARK.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Southern of the Independent Sons of Southwark, friendly to the Revolutionary claims of Mr. GEORGE REES, in the City of Philadelphia, held at the Commissioners' Hall, on Friday evening, Oct. 9.

Gen. T. W. L. FREEMAN was called to the chair, and Benj. Phillips was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from the chair, one of the gentlemen present rose and delivered a neat and pertinent address, with considerable effect, setting forth in strong terms many well grounded and conclusive reasons why the people should give their undivided support, at the approaching election, to Mr. GEORGE REES, a man whose character for disinterestedness and integrity, was a pledge, not to whom, and whose services during the war of the Revolution, although well known and appreciated by a large majority of his fellow citizens, had never as yet been rewarded by any office in the gift of the people. The address was warmly and feelingly responded and when finished, a committee of five persons was appointed to draft resolutions indicative of the sense and feeling of the meeting, viz.—R. Richards, Isaac Foreman, Joseph Robert, W. Ross, Jr. and Thomas Hallowell. The committee reported the following, which were received with acclamation:—

Wherein, The time is at hand when we will have another opportunity of justifying, by our suffrages, the feelings which we cherish for the few remaining patriots of '76.

And wherein, We feel it our throughout duty on us to Republicans, and friends to Revolution in office, to support the claims of GEORGE REES, a Revolutionary soldier, who has opposed to the Adams ordinance, by the influence at the approaching election, for the office of Sheriff:—

And wherein, This duty to the last time that we shall be called upon to exhibit this testimony of our high sense of gratitude for the many and valuable blessings we enjoy, and which his valor and devotedness in the perilous conflict of the war of the Revolution contributed to secure to us, in the aggregate.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the meeting of the delegates be requested to place the name of GEORGE REES on the Republican Ticket, for the office of Sheriff, and will use every exertion to promote his election, and recommend to our fellow-citizens generally, to unite in their efforts, and to go prepared to the Polls—to give a long pull and a strong pull for the People's Candidate—that well tried and consistent patriot, GEORGE REES, whose youth was devoted to the service of his country.

Resolved, That a Committee of [illegible] be appointed, to carry the objects of this meeting into effect.

The following named persons were appointed—Benj. Phillips, Benj. Fraser, Isaac Foreman, John S. Artis, Wm. S. Young, Morton M'Cauley, John Cooper, Adam Stack, Col. Jacob Gerhart, Britton Evans, Lewis Dunner, Wm. L. Boston, Daniel Green, Samuel Mordecai, Andrew M'Clean, Wm. M'Clean, Samuel B. Trotter, Wm. Bacon, Thomas Tully, John Sommer, Wm. Hughes, John Wilson, John Dunning, Clinton Gore, George Dixon, Wm. Jones, Samuel Chew, Jas. H. Moore, Wm. Tully, Daniel Kent, George Kent, Thomas Martin.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the daily papers friendly to the election of Mr. Rees.

T. W. L. FREEMAN, Chairman.

BENJAMIN PHILLIPS, Secretary.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 10, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. GEORGE STRADLEY, to Miss LUCY ANN KLINKER.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 10, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. JOHN SMITH, to Miss MARY SMITH, all of this city.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, 6th inst. HUGH HUMPHREYS, mariner, in the 31st year of his age. His amiable and unassuming manners endeared him to all his acquaintances.—It would occupy too large a space to enumerate his many estimable qualities—suffice it to say, he died lamented and regretted by all who knew him.

On Friday morning, JANE, daughter of William Lighton, in the 14th year of her age. The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from her father's dwelling, 7 Ion street, next Schuylkill, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On the 6th inst. at her late residence, near Germantown, ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. John Jackson, merchant of this city, in the 50th year of her age.

PAPER HANGINGS & TWINE.

8 BALES PAPER HANGINGS,

100 lb. Wrapping and Sailmakers' Twine, just received and for sale by JOHNSON & CLARK,

oct. 10—d6t No. 14 South Front street.

OIL.

13,600 GALLONS OF WINTER AND SUMMER SPERMACETI OIL,

400 boxes of SPERM. CANDLES.

The cargo of the schr. Jane, from New Bedford, now landing at Beck's Wharf, below Market street, for sale by THOMAS W. MORGAN,

oct. 10—3t 9 South Wharves.

NEW CARPETINGS.

WE have added to our stock a few sets of handsome BRUSSELS CARPETING, in new patterns and rich colours. Also, an additional supply of SUPERFINE KIDDERMINSTER, INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETING, all of which, together with the remainder of our stock, we will sell low.

oct. 10—d6t HASTINGS & CHESTER.

MACKENZIE'S 5000 RECEIPTS,

NEW EDITION. Just published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No 255 Market street, MACKENZIE'S 5000 RECEIPTS in all the Useful and Domestic Arts. Fourth American, from the late at London Edition, with numerous and important additions generally; and the medical part carefully revised and adapted to the climate of the United States; and also a new and most copious index, by an American Physician.

oct. 10—tf

NEW FLUTE MUSIC.

THIS day is published, by S. HART & SON, 65 South Third street, and G. M. BOURNE, 359 Broadway, New York, the following pieces of Flute Music, viz:—

The Invincibles, March in the Battle of Prague, Pretty Dose, Now is it Not a Pity, Pretty Marian, the Oyster Girl, I'd be a Butterfly, March in the Battle Field, Within a mile of Edinburgh, Cushlamochree, and the Bridal Waltz. Also, for sale upwards of 150 select pieces for the Flute, on portable cards, the whole forming complete sets with those published this day.

N. B. The subscribers will publish the music to all their flute music, on a similar size card, and will be furnished *gratis* to all persons who have the flute music (on cards) in their possession.

oct. 10—d4w

WALDEGRAVE.

NEW NOVEL, at $1 1-4 cts. per copy, just received and for sale at No. 9 South Front street, 4 doors below Market, Waldegrave, New Novel, at $1¼ per copy. Remember the number. (9)

oct. 10—3t

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an ordinance for the regulation of the Markets in the city and liberties.

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Common Council of Philadelphia, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the City Commissioners be, and they are hereby required to have erected two open stalls in Market street, under the spring of the second and third of said market houses, extending the old street, where Second street, one stall on each side, in the three first said houses, which shall serve to be rented to such meat and provisions, by the vendors of meat and provisions, as may be required by the Clerk of the Market, in the city of Philadelphia, the right of the Corporation, in the place of the Clerk of the Market, in the place of the Clerk of the Common Council, and the Clerk of the Common Council, in the place of the Clerk of the Common Council.

JAMES N. LINNARD,

President of the Common Council.

JOHN B. SCOTT,

President of Select Council.

Peter B. Tracey,

oct. 10—tf Clerk of the Common Council.

ALMANACK.

1829. OCTOBER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S AGE.
10 SATURDAY,	5 52	5 38	1 00	1 DAY
11 SUNDAY,	5 53	5 37	1 45	2
12 MONDAY,	5 54	5 36	2 31	3
13 TUESDAY,	5 55	5 34	3 15	4
14 WEDNESDAY,	5 56	5 33	3 59	5
15 THURSDAY,	5 57	5 31	4 43	6
16 FRIDAY,	5 58	5 30	5 27	7

THE MEETING.—The Young Men of the City of Philadelphia, who are friendly to the election of GEORGE REES, a Revolutionary Patriot of the Revolutionary Stamp, to the office of SHERIFF, are particularly requested to meet at the Commissioners' Hall, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, on THIS EVENING, at the 10th instant, at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THE Citizens of the Northern Liberties friendly to the election of GEORGE REES, a soldier of the revolution, to the office of SHERIFF, are requested to meet at the COMMISSIONERS' HALL, (North Third street,) THIS EVENING, (10th inst.) at 7 o'clock.

Carriage Cover Lock to Buggies.—Some time since, Gen. R. B. Carr, formerly from Alton, stated that every carriage, or buggy, should be furnished with a lock, to secure the cover against the wind, and thus prevent the cover from being blown off. The patent lock recently discovered with the buggy, now through the Chair, between this and Baltimore, daily.

An adjourned meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held on Monday evening, October 12th, at 7 o'clock, at the Philosophical Hall.

STEWART'S WORKS.

JUST published and for sale by ADAM GRAHAM, No. 3 South Fourth street, the complete Works of Dugald Stewart, in 7 volumes, 8 vo. oct. 10—6t

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

THIS new and splendid steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain W. Nelson, leaves Arch street wharf on Sunday morning next, at 7 o'clock, for the above places. Returning the same afternoon, stopping at Easton's wharf, Kensington, for those Naylor's Hickory Mill, going and returning.

Fare up or down, ... 50 cents.

Fare to Trenton, ... 50 cents.

oct. 10—2t

Collyer on the Criminal Statutes.

THE Criminal Statutes of England, analyzed and arranged Alphabetically, with notes, by John Collyer, Esq. of Lincoln Inn, Barrister at Law, just received and for sale by L. R. BAILY,

oct. 10—d3t 169 Chestnut street.

THE

EXHIBITION

OF THE

SOLAR MICROSCOPE,

IS CONTINUED AT THE

MASONIC HALL.

ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS—CHILDREN HALF PRICE

BY B. THOMAS,

No. 67 CHESNUT STREET.

Pawnbroker's Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

On Monday morning, Oct. 12, at 9 o'clock, Will be sold by B. Thomas, No. 67 Chesnut street, the largest and most extensive assortment of Furnished Pledges ever offered, consisting of the gold and silver watches among, the number two 3 gold patent levers, and 3 silver do. gold repeaters, Pearson and small gold ladies watches; also, a number of heavy double cased English watches, of the 3d quality; also single cased do. The jewellery consists of gold watch chains, stock and guard do. gold seals and keys and finger rings, ear rings and breast pins, also, pearl do. 3 diamond pins, bracelets, lockets and miniatures, coral beads and ear rings, silver pencils, gold pencil cases and thimbles; also, pistols, muskets and rifles, mathematical and other instruments, quadrants, telescopes, cry glasses, &c. musical snuff boxes, flageolet, clarionets, violins and harp; also, a piano forte and a small organ, 9 pretty desks, leather travelling cases and bags, several new trunks, platters' diamonds, silver in cases, &c. and a great variety of other fancy articles.

Also, 74½ gross of superior topaz stones, a few lots of second hand watch makers' tools, and 7 gross of watch glasses.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.

36 NORTH FRONT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Monday, at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, on a liberal credit,

85 packages of woollen, cotton and silk goods, consisting of blue, black, olive, green, brown, mixt and drab cloths, &c.

FRENCH GOODS.

Coloured gros de naples, rose, white and silver gros de ladies, for ladies' bonnets; jet and blue black gros de Berlin; English gloves and mitts; belt ribbons, silk hosiery, &c.

On Friday, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the U. S. Navy Yard,

A quantity of old timber, scraps of iron, and an old boat.

RIO COFFEE.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

Two invoices, consisting of 1035 bags strong assorted Rio coffee, entitled to debenture, imported in the ship Georgia Packet.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,

No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—A three story brick house, No. 91 Swanson street, occupied as a tavern, at a yearly rent of 120 dollars.

Also, a good double frame house and lot, 50 feet deep, in Fourth, between Plumb and German.

Also, a strong and well made gig.

On Monday, 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 10 South Fifth street,

Well kept Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany tables, bureaus, feather beds, bedsteads, chairs, looking glasses, carpeting, andirons, shovels and tongs, China and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

ASSIGNEES SALE.

On Tuesday, 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of Pine and Second streets,

The contents of said establishment, and Household Furniture, comprising a large and general assortment of Venetian blinds, high-post bedsteads, double and single moss mattrasses, feathers, single and double pillows and frames, a quantity of moss, patent beam and scale, steelyards, bagging, bed cords, &c. Also, mahogany side board, fancy chairs, candle stands, ingrain carpeting, hearth rug, mantle glass and lamps, mahogany tea table, bureaus, side board, wash stands, &c. &c.

Immediately after which, at the manufactory, in Lombard street, between Front and Second—20 pair finished slabs, painted; 15 do. not painted; 100 pair brackets; stove; 14,000 blind slabs; 5 work benches; unfinished stands and posts; house power saw mill; bed posts; brackets; paint stones; molds, &c.—by order of a signer.

On Wednesday, the 21st October, at 10 o'clock, in Shippen street, near Fourth,

A general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, bed and table linen, and some good second hand wearing apparel, property of a Licensed Pawnbroker.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store,

A general assortment of groceries.

On Wednesday, 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, in Third, below Shippen street,

A stock of groceries, consisting of brandy, wine, gin, tea, coffee, sugar, &c. and a complete stock of fixtures, stand casks, &c.

Sales at Auction.

BY WILLIAM [illegible],

[illegible] South Fourth street.

SLATE.

On Monday, the [illegible] October, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange, Lady of the Lake, [illegible] Slate, 24 by 16, Constructed of Lehigh slate, [illegible] by 8. Sold on account of Lehigh Slate Company, [illegible]

PACKAGE SALE

OF FRESH BRITISH DRY GOODS.

On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange, [illegible] packages British dry goods, comprising a [illegible] Also, 6 cases [illegible] Catalogues will

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of regardful kindness received upon my last visit, I offer myself to your notice as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.

If I succeed, I will do my duty faithfully, and to the utmost of my ability, to the satisfaction of the Citizens in the city and county, and such other debtors as I may have upon your mandates, should I succeed in the majority of your suffrages. I shall, however, the result of the election, be prepared to give my vote to the man who may deserve it, with good reason, I have the honour to be your fellow citizen,

JOSEPH REIN.

Youth's and Children's Caps.

AT the Store, 12 Church Court, every description of caps will be supplied at a few hours notice, quite equal, equal to new. Caps of every description for sale at very reduced rates. For authority, the Public generally, of purchasing a beautiful article for little money, we offer the cost and cost caps, which cannot be surpassed.

oct. 9—tf SYLVESTER, BROTHERS & Co.

EXCURSION.

For Burlington, Bristol, Bordentown and Trenton.

The steam boat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, will leave the foot of Chestnut street, on SUNDAY morning, at half past 10 o'clock; Fare, to Burlington and Bristol, 75 cents; to Bordentown, 50 cents; to Trenton, 75 cents.

N.B.—Steam boat Trenton on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock.

oct. 9—tf

GREEN'S LECTURES.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 102 Chestnut street, Lectures on the Shorter Catechism of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America. By Ashbel Green, D. D.

oct. 9—tf

HACKENEY'S 5000 RECEIPTS,

IN all the Useful and Domestic Arts: constituting a complete Practical Library, subject to inquiries, from Shoemaker's Learning, Office, Printing, Gilding, Glass, Glass, Glass